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The Religion of Russia. A Study of the Orthodox Church in Russia, from the Point of View of the Church in England. By G. B. H. BISHOP, Vicar of Cardington, Salop, and an Hon. Diocesan Secretary. London: The Society of S.S. Peter and Paul. 1915. Pp. vii, 94.

This is a little book written by a High Churchman for members of the Anglican Church, to show the relation of that church to the Orthodox Church in Russia, which occupies so nearly an identical position in the Catholic world. It consists of a brief history of the Russian Church, a description of its public worship and a discussion of its beliefs and organization. The most interesting chapter, perhaps, to the lay-reader is the last, dealing with the possibility of bringing about inter-communion between the English and the Russian church. The greatest obstacle in the Anglican church is "that indiscriminate comprehensiveness so often proclaimed to be the glory of the Anglican communion;" while in the Orthodox church, objection is raised by the English to the bigoted opposition to Rome shown by some of its members, to its lax views in regard to the indissolubility of marriage, and to its exaggerated nationalism. Complete inter-communion is probably a long way off but some progress has been made in that direction. Two societies have been formed, one in Russia and the other in England, "which work systematically and in co-operation for the restoration of inter-communion;" and in America, where large numbers of Orthodox immigrants have settled, often without churches or priests, spiritual care has been assumed over them by Anglican bishops and priests. The whole movement is another one of those which the present kindly feeling between Russia and England may do something to accelerate.

The South Americans. By W. H. KOEBEL. New York: Dodd, Mead and Company. 1915. Pp. vii, 366.

Mr. Koebel, in his latest book on South America, has given some general impressions of the country, though it is difficult to generalize about a country as large and diversified as South America. A great many different phases of the life in the southern continent are touched on in brief and impressionistic style. Among a variety of other topics, emphasis is laid on a fact which ought to be borne in mind when criticisms of South American governments are being made, the great difficulty of governing in a land where communication is neither quick nor easy. In

such a country as Brazil, made up of widely varying types of people and country, the problem of good government is by no means easy of solution.

In regard to immigration, there is still plenty of room for laborers, among whom the Latins of Europe seem most successful, but South America is rapidly becoming a capitalist's continent and its industries and even to a certain extent its agriculture is concentrating in the hands of large corporations. For the man of small means, there are still opportunities but they are no longer to be found in the large cities and he is being pushed farther and farther afield. Of the capitalists, English and German, French and Belgian, have each exerted their influence and have extensive interests throughout the continent. North Americans have only recently begun to take an interest in the exploitation of South American industries, though they are already extensively interested in the cattle and beef industries and are beginning to concern themselves with the promising lumber industry. An interesting development in Argentina is the change that is being made in the treeless central plains by afforestation. The need of shade-trees for their herds has led ranch-owners to enter enthusiastically into this work which is covering the campo with orchards and groves. Unfortunately trees of the hard-wood species will not grow in the plains, so that construction work will not profit by this development.

America to Japan. A Symposium of Papers. By Representative Citizens of the United States on the Relations between Japan and America and on the Common Interests of the Two Countries. Edited by LINDSAY RUSSELL. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1915. Pp. xv, 318.

Last year Japan attempted to interpret herself to America, hoping that with a better understanding might come a better feeling between the two nations. This year fifty leading citizens have sent back America's answer to Japan with the same purpose in mind. It is not so much what is said as the spirit in which it is said and throughout the volume there breathes a friendly feeling toward our neighbor in the Pacific. Part of the messages are an attempt to interpret America to Japan but the feeling is prevalent that Japan already understands America well and that the danger does not lie in that direction. Part of the messages express the warm appreciation which Americans generally entertain of the